THIRTY-EIGHTH BALLOT-SHORT TERM.

THIRTY-EIGHTH BALLOT-LONG TERM.

SAYS HE WILL DO IN REFERENCE TO A CAUCUS

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was comparatively

"The object of Mr. Conkling in continuing the strug

pursue!"

"He has advised his friends to vote with the Democrats for an immediate adjournment and allow the matter to go to the people for settlement. He will never surrender or give up so long as there is any possible way out of it."

out of it."

"Can be hold enough members to continue a deadlock in case of a caucus decision against him I"

"He will advise his supporters to keep out of the caucus and he believes that they will stick to him; but he admits that the sentiment of the people is now against him. This he attributes to the press. If he is defeated he will begin the practice of law in this city, providing he does not take a trip abroad."

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

OLD JOBS REAPPEARING-A LONG TALK ON THE RAIL-

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
ALBANY, July 7.—If the session of the Legis-

ature should continue much longer the revival of all the

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN MAINE.

PHILLIPS, Mc., July 7.-A frightful accident

ecurred at Rangely, Me., on Wednesday, during the aising of the frame of a meeting-house. The roof was

being put on when the big timbers and rafters fell in,

precipitating fifteen men to the ground floor, one man

ess injured. The master workman, William Berry,

iess injured. The master workman, William Berry, of Canton, had his shoulder-blade broken. Wesley Pay-mond had one leg broken and mangled and his ankle dislocated, and his other leg bruised. Two sons of John L. Niles, Francis and Dennis, are said to have been hadly injured. George M. Esty, of the Greeman House, re-

TWO YOUNG LIVES LOST

ALBANY, July 7 .- A fire occurred at the

esidence of Samuel Crippen, on the Londenville road.

back of West Troy, about 1 o'clock last night, caused by the explosion of firecrackers which had been stored in a

sleeping-room where two little children, named respec-

tively Nellie and Tobias, age six and eight years, chil

dren of Mr. Crippen, were sleeping.

The parents, who were visiting a neighbor, saw the smoke issuing from their domicile, and, harrying home, saw the entire north end of their home in flames. They, almost frants, rushed into the house and summoned help. On the floor by the children, dead. Judging from the state of the room the children had evidently attempted to subdue the flames.

INDIANS PROPOSING SURRENDER.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- A special dispatch to The

Times from the Poplar Agency, Montana, via Fort Buford, Dakota, says:

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

mjured. George M. ceived slight injuries.

There were no changes in the second vote for

HOPE GROWING STRONGER.

THE PRESIDENT HOLDING HIS GROUND. FAVORABLE BULLETINS ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE DAY-A SLIGHT UNFAVORABLE SYMPTOM NOTED -DR. BOYNTON SAYS THE PRESIDENT'S CHANCES OF RECOVERY ARE AT LEAST EVEN-THE PHYSI-CIANS MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR A LONG PRO-

BELIEF IN RECOVERY.

The condition of President Garfield yesterday remained such as to further encourage the hope now generally cherished that he is destined to recover. He again took and assimilated food, and the pain in his feet was not felt, but an appearance of jaundice was noted and he expressed a desire to sleep. The temperature of his room was reduced by artificial means. Dr. Boynton, who attended Mrs. Garfield through her recent illness, visited the President yesterday. He said that he was disappointed at finding the patient weaker than he had been led to expect, and gave it as his opinion that reliance must be placed upon nature and the strong will of the President, whose chance of recovery he regarded as an even one. A member of the Cabinet expressed his belief that the attending physicians do not think the President will die, as their preparations all indicate the expectation of a long professional attendance. The official bulletins yesterday were of a hopeful char-

FAVORABLE SYMPTOMS CONTINUE.

SLIGHT BUT EXPECTED JAUNDICE-SOME SORENES OF THE WOUND ITSELF-THE PATIENT TAKES MORE NOURISHMENT-THE PHYSICIANS PRE-PARING FOR A LONG SIEGE AND EVIDENTLY NOT LOOKING FOR AN UNFAVORABLE TERMINA-TION OF THE CASE.

INV TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- General Swaim, who has not left the President's bedside since Saturday evening, except for a few moments at a time, said this evening to a TRIBUNE correspondent that he continued to feel very hopeful of the President's re-"During the last twenty-four hours," said neral, "all the symptoms have continued favorable. There is slight jaundice, but it grows no worse and it was a symptom which the physicians

'Has the muscular soreness of which the President complained on Tuesday diminished t"
"Yes, although, of course, it has not disappeared,

and there is considerable soreness of the wound itself. The pain in the feet and ankles has disap-

Has the President taken nourishment regularly to-day t"

"Yes; he was given milk and gruel this morning, but it was found to produce sourness of the stomach and was discontinued. Chicken broth has been given again and that is readily assimilated. The bowels worked naturally, showing conclusively that the intestines are uninjured."

"Has the President complained of anything in particular to-day."

"No, except of feeling tired and expressing a deaire to get some sleep. The weather has been very oppressive to-day, and the President felt it to some extent, although we succeeded by artificial means in reducing the temperature of the sick room about "What was the temperature of the room this

afternoon ?" "Eighty-four degrees. A ventilating and cooling apparatus is being put in now, and after it is in operation it will be practicable to regulate the tem-

perature better."

General Swaim said that he is inclined to doubt if the bullet passed through the liver at all. He took from his pocket a cartridge like that which the assassin fired, and said: "I can hardly believe that such a cartridge as that would send a bullet through the clothing, through one of the strongest muscles of the body and then through the liver. I have a derringer pistol which carries a bullet of this size, but it sends one with at least five times the initial velocity of the bull dog' pistol used by the assassin. Of conmy opinion is not based upon professional knowlbut I am strongly inclined to believe that after the bullet passed into the President's body it dropped down and is lodged somewhere below the

PREPARING FOR A LONG CAMPAIGN.

A member of the Cabinet said this evening that while the physicians evidently do not expect a very rapid recovery, they certainly do not anticipate an unfavorable result. "All their preparations indicate that they expect a long siege," he said; "they are putting in permanent apparatus to regulate the temperature of the sick-room, which makes me think they are preparing for an all-summer cam-

The physicians have received a number of interesting medical histories of cases in which wounds similar to that of the President have been successfully treated, and the course of treatment in these cases, as well as the other details of the cases, is being carefully studied.

NO CAUSE FOR DISCOURAGEMENT.

THE OPINIONS OF DR. BOYNTON, THE RELATIVE OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD - DISAPPOINTED AT THE PRESIDENT'S WEAKNESS - RELIANCE UPON NA-TURE-GREAT DANGER APPREHENDED, BUT THE

BEST TO BE HOPED FOR.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Nothing in the nature of the unexpected has taken place in relation to the President's condition or his surroundings to-day. If his chances for recovery have not advanced, they have at least not become less than on yesterday. Callers have come and departed in considerable numbers, and the natural tendency of the human mind to build high hopes upon narrow and frail foundations has served to keep the general public, as well as those having more intimate relations with the President, in excellent spirits, while fully appreciating the fact that a hundred dangers yet surround the path of the object of solicitude toward restored

Doctor S. A. Boynton, the homosopathic physician of Cleveland, who attended Mrs. Garfield during her recent severe illness, a warm personal friend of the President, and by marriage a relative of the family, arrived here this morning. Mrs. Garfield desired his presence, not for the purpose of interfering in any manner with the treatment of the President, but because of the intimate relations of long standing, and because, too, the President himself had made inquiry about him. Dr. Boynton saw the President shortly after his arrival, remaining at the bedside for half an hour. Subsequently Dr. Bliss gave him a detailed narrative of events since the shooting of the President, describing the course of treatment which had been adopted. In conversa-tion with a correspondent of The Tribune this evening Dr. Boynton said he had been carefully reading the bulletins and newspaper accounts of the President's condition before he reached Washington, and upon seeing him was somewhat disap-

DR. BOYNTON HOPING FOR THE BEST. "I am, however," the doctor contined, "very much encouraged to hope for a favorable outcome ultimately. He, of course, is far from beingjout of danger as yet. There is a great deal to contend with. I concur with Dr. Bliss entirely in the idea that he expressed that the treatment should be what we call expectant. He needs very little treatment in reality, but reliance must be placed on his constiteating, but remance must be placed on his consti-tution—on nature, as you might say—on his splen-did courage and will power. The indications are, I understand, that the ball passed through the right lobe of the liver and lodged in front of it. This is only a theory; of course, certainly it would be very

pointed in finding him weaker than he expected.

poor practice to attempt to probe for it or determine where it is until the patient gets comparatively well. What is needed now above all things is quiet.' THE APPEARANCE OF JAUNDICE.

"Is the appearance of jaundice an unfavorable

"It is nothing more than was to be expected fro any wound of the liver. It is not to be interpreted as a backward step at all. Probably the chances are now about even for recovery. People generally, when they get an idea that a person can be saved, jump to the quick conclusion that he is already saved. Unfortunately the conclusion is not yet warranted in the President's case, because there are great liabilities and dangers ahead."

Speaking of his visit to the President, Dr. Boynton said: "He inquired my opinion about him, and I gave him a good deal of encouragement. He asked me in regard to the rapidity of his recovery, saying he supposed it would be very slow. I replied that it would be slow for a certain length of time, after which he might reasonably hope to gain strength

"I find Mrs. Garfield," continued Dr. Boynton, much stronger and better than I expected. I feared the effect of her husband's condition might be a relapse of her own trouble. She is holding up nobly under it all."

DANGERS STILL TO BE APPREHENDED. VIEWS OF DR. BLISS, AS GIVEN TO THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN-COURSE OF THE BULLET-STRONG GROUNDS FOR HOPE.

WASHINGTON, July 7.-In a conversation this afternoon with Dr. Boynton, the President's family physician, Dr. Bliss expressed the opinion that the President's chance of recovery was now considerably better than ever. The danger of peritonitis, he said, was rapidly passing away, and although it might still occur, its occurrence had become improbable,

The only accidents now to be apprehended, h said, and the only ones likely to terminate fatally were secondary hemorrhage and pyamia, or blood poisoning. Secondary hemorrhage might occur at the course which the ball took, and the place where it is supposed to lie, the danger of secondary hem orrhage was not, in Dr. Bliss's opinion, a serious one. Pyæmia, or blood poisoning, was the accident most to be feared, and of that there was not yet, he said, the slightest indication. An abscess als might form at any point along the course of the ball or at the extremity of the wound, but with this he said they could deal successfully. He expressed great reliance upon the President's vigorous constitution, strong vitality and calm courage. He was, the Doctor said, the very best patient he had seen in the course of his surgical practice.

With regard to the supposed course of the ball and its present location, Dr. Bliss said that, while they had not thought it prudent to probe deeply in search of it either immediately after the infliction of the injury or since that time, he did on Saturday introduce a Nellaton probe into the wound very gently, and traced the course of the ball about thre and a half inches. So far as he could judge, it had entered the back above the right hip, and taken a nearly horizontal course forward through the body. striking and slightly fracturing a rib, and being thence deflected a little to the right, where it pene trated the liver. Whether the ball remained in that

trated the liver. Whether the ball remained in that organ or passed through it and lodged in the anterior wall of the abdomen he was unable to say; but he hoped that the latter would prove to be the case. He said he regarded the wound as, in a surgical sense, a very fortunate one, since the slight deflection of the ball to the right had carried it away from the region where it would have been likely to prove fatal in a few hours and into a region where it left a chance of recovery. Speaking of the pain in the President's feet, Dr. Bliss said that it was probably due to the laceration of one of the sympathetic ganglia. The motor and sensory nerves of the leghad not, he said, been injured. In conclusion, Dr. Bliss expressed the opinion that, while the President was still in serious danger, every day was carrying him past the critical points one after another, and he had a strong hope that he would recover.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 9:15 a. m.—The President has passed a most comfortable night, and continues steadily to improve. He is cheerful and asks for additional food. Pulse, 94; temperature, 99.1; respiration, 23. There will be no further bulletin issued until 1 o'clock,

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYBURN.

II.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 1 p.m.—The condition of the President continues quite as favorable as this morning. Pulse, 100; temperature, 100.8; respiration, 23. Unless some unfavorable change should occur no further bulletin will be issued until 8:30 p. m.

D. W. Bliss,
J. J. Woodward,
RORERT REYBURN.

ш. 8 r. m.—The favorable condition of the President continues. Pulse 106, temperature 100.2, respira-tion 23.

Unless some unfavorable change occurs no further

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN.

SECRETARY BLAINE HOPEFUL. WASHINGTON, July 7.-The following dispatch was sent to-day by Secretary Blame to Minister White at Berlin :

The President has been steadily improving for the past thirty-six hours. Express to the Crown Prince the thanks of this Government for his sympathy. He also sent the following to Minister Royes at Paris and to Minister Lowell at London:

The President continues to improve. Every symptom this morning is favorable. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Secretary Blaine re

ceived the follow telegram from Minister Lowell at London: Your message received; has lightened a heavy burder of anxiety.

Also the following from the Austrian Charge d'Affaires: To the Hon. J. G. BLAINE : Please express my deepfelt sympathy to the President and Mrs. Garfield concerning the hopeful prospects of the President's recovery.

Lippe Weissenfeld.

DR. HAMILTON'S VIEWS. DANGER OF PERITONEAL INFLAMMATION PASSED-

WHAT IS TO BE FEARED NOW. Dr. F. H. Hamilton, received a communication from the physicians in attendence upon the President, yesterday as on other days since his visit to

Washington. This report is as follows:

During the past twenty-four hours the President has continued to improve slowly. As was anticipated, a slight rise of temperature and a slight increase in the frequency of the pulse occurred during the afternoon and evening. At 8:30 p. m. the pulse was 104, temperature 160.6, respiration 23; but in accordance with this diurnal movement both pulse and temperature were again diminished this morning, and showed some improvement over yesterday at the same hour. At 9 a. m. the pulse was 14, temperature 90.1, respiration 23. We anticipate, of course, a similar movement for some days to come, and so to-day find at 1 p. m. the pulse was administered hypodermically, and the Fresident slept very well during the night. In addition to the chicken broth and albumen he had yesterday afternoon a small quantity of scraped beef tenderioin, which, however, he did not relish very much. This morning he is taking outmeal gruel and milk at intervals of two hours with relish. Yellowishness of the skin, so common after wounds of the liver, developed to a slight degree yesterday, but is not more marked this morning. We do not attach a great deal of importance to this symptom except so far as to confirm the opinion already formed of the nature of the wound. Altogether we feel that the patient has done as well as could reasonably have been expected up to the present time, and our hopes for his ultimate recovery are strengthened by the events of the last two days.

Dr. Hamilton said last evening that he considered that there was no longer any danger of verification. Washington. This report is as follows:

Dr. Hamilton said last evening that he considered that there was no longer any danger of peritonea inflammation. That great danger was past. "What is the next danger to be apprehended?"

the reporter asked. "Suppuration."

"How soon may this symptom be looked for ?" "You cannot definitely say, but usually within NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1881.

seven to ten days from the time the injury is received. Sometimes it takes place sooner. But, mark you, the ball may have lodged some place

mark you, the ball may have lodged some place where it may lie so quietly that suppuration will not take place. The bullet will become encysted, or incased in a sac."

"Is it possible for the ball to have passed through the liver and found its way into some place where it can become encysted?"

"There is a bare possibility that it passed through to the opposite side of the abdominal cavity from where it entered and lodged in the wall, in which case it could become inclosed in a sac, as I have described. But, as I have said before, it does not seem probable that it could have done so without injuring the kidneys or some of the other vital organs of the abdominal cavity. In fact, I cannot believe that such is the case."

"Does the treatment that has so far been pursued meet with your approval?"

"I can say unqualifiedly that it does. One of the morning papers quoted me as saying the other day that too much morphine had been administered. I wish to correct that. That was not what I said. What I did say was that the tympanites was probably caused by the large amount of morphine administered, but I said at the same time that it was necessary for the relief of the pain in the patient's feet and legs."

Dr. Hamilton said that Professor Weiss, of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York was engaged in making experiments on a dead body which he hoped would throw some light upon the probable course taken by the ball.

THE PUNISHMENT FOR GUITEAU.

TO STEPS TO BE TAKEN AGAINST HIM UNTIL THE RESULT OF HIS CRIME HAS BEEN DEFINITELY DETERMINED-A TALK WITH DISTRICT-ATTORNEY

action will be taken regarding Guiteau's case till the result of the President's wound is finally determined. Referring to the papers taken from Guiteau, Colonel Corkhill is reported in The Star of this evening to have said :

Guiteau, Colonel Corkhill is reported in The Star of this evening to have said:

"These papers are not so very important. The only important thing I have is a full detailed history of the crime from its inception to its culmination, which I believe is correct. That in due time will be given to the public. I will say he addition that I think it exceedingly crucl considering the fevered state of the public mind on this subject, and the horror with which every man regards the assassin, that any man's name should be mentioned in connection with him. He is an egotistical, presuming, dishonest man, attempting to borrow money of people, claiming acquaintance with persons whom he endy knew by the fact of his going to them and speaking to them; speaking of persons as his friends whom he had no acquaintance with at all; attempting to obtain money by representing himself as a man of great political influence, both here and in New-York. To mention the names of these citizens in consection with this man at this time is improper and unjust.

While everybody who has known anything about this man at all has been perfectly willing to detail to me his entire relations with Guiteau, still there is scarcely one of them but had requested that his rame be kept from the public. The statement to which I have referred is a detailed statement of the crime, why it was done, when it was done, and just how it was done, given to me by the prisoner himself after I had told him certain facts that I had obtained. I then got from him what I believe to be a correct statement. He was so solicitous about its being correct that he even sent a messenger to me to return to the jail, as he wasted to say to me something which had escaped his memory. He was afraid I would learn it somewhere else, and then think he had connecled something from me. There is necessarily, and very properly, a great anxiety on the part of everybody to learn the minutes detail-in connection with the connecled from present indications; that will be developed from present indic

GOROUS PUNISHMENT FOR ASSAULTS AIMED AT

HIGH EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS DEMANDED.

and Attorney-General MacVeagh:

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, New-York, July 5, 1881.

My Dear Sir: In the abborrence with which all decent men ailke shudder at the affectivit to marder the President I have given thought to a matter to which your attention may or may not have turned. Our criminal code treats premeditated homicide in all cases alike, irrespective of the victim. Murder being visited by the greatest penalty, perhaps no distinction between one case and another could be founded on the public relations held by the person siam. But in case of aftempt to marder broad distinctions can be made between assailing the life of an individual and an attempt to take a life of special value to the whole people. The shocking occurrence of Saturday I think demands that the definition and pumishment of assaults aimed at high executive officers, whether successful or not, should be made thoroughly rigorous. The man who attempts the life of the President, if morally responsible, commits an effence which the Nation ought to guard against and punish by the exertion of all the power civilized Nations may cuploy. I suggest this as deserving consideration.

My profound sympathies are with the President and with all of you every hour. The conflict of reports keeps hope and fear striving with each other, with nothing stable except faith and trust that the worst is overpassed. I wish you would express to the President my decepts sympathy in this hour which should hush all discords and entited in the street of the passes.

Yours, Roscoe Conkling.
Washington, July 7, 1881.
To the Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Fifth Arenue Hotel, New

York.

Thanks for your letter of 5th, which has just reached me. Its suggestions will be carefully considered, and its kind message of sympathy will be conveyed to the President and Mrs. Garfield at the earliest opportunity.

WAYSE MACVEAGH.

SORROW, SYMPATHY AND HOPE. CONTINUED RECEIPT OF MESSAGES EXPRESSING THE

FEELINGS EXCITED BY GUITEAU'S CRIME. Washington, July 7.-The following messages and dispatches were received to-day by the Secretary

of State:

Legation of Belgium in the United States, }

Washington, D. C., July 6, 1881.

Mr. Secretary of State.

I bastened to announce to my Government the improvement which happily took place yesterday in the condition of the President, and I now have the honor to communicate to your Excellency the telegram which I have just received:

"It affords us the greatest pleasure to hear of the improvement in the President's condition. Express to the Secretary of State and to General Garfield's family the best wishes of the King and his Government."

I avail myself of this occasion, Mr. Secretary of State, to offer your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

EN. D'ANETHAU.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF }

His Excellency Mr. BLAINE, etc., etc., Washington.

CONSCLATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF \
COLOMBIA, NEW-YORK, July \$5, 1881. \
I feel it my duty, in the name of my Government and of the Colombian people, to express the participation they take in the regret caused by the murderous attack on the President of the United States. We sincerely hope and desire that his preclous life may be sparred for the benefit of his country and the world-at large. Please convey to him the expression of the most profound sympathy from the United States of Colombia, and the sincere wishes that the Almighty may laten to the universal clamor for his restoration to health. Accept, etc., etc., Lino de Pambo.

Legacion de Espana, Washington, July 7.

LEGACION DE ESPANA, WASHINGTON, July 7.

The undersigned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Spain has the honor to inform the Honorabie Secretary of State that as soon as he learned, with painful surprise, the horid attempt of which the President of the Republic is the vietim, he hastened to be present at the White House to express in the name of the H. C. M., the King of Spain, the Spanish Government, and in his own the feelings of profound sorrow with which he was affected by the very sad news; and begs now officially to transmit to the Honoratole Secretary of State those sincere sentiments, with the ardent wish and hope for the President's speedy recovery. With, etc., etc.,

The citizens of London rejoice at the improvement is the President's health. In no place in the world has the feeling of sympathy with him and our American kinsme been more intense than in this city.

LOND MAYOR OF LONDON.

Have done nothing since Saturday but seck in painful anxiety news from Washington. The whole civilized world approves the course of the Administration, sympathizes profoundly with the President, his family and yourself, and earnestly desires the extinction of the misorable faction whose greed of patronage caused the horrible crime.

OFFICIAL CORES DAILY REPUBLICAN.

SHERWIN.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 7.—Delaware is a unit in symmetry and love not only for the President but all his noble family, and she is a unit in detestation for the vite tessessin.

EDITORIAL CORES DAILY REPUBLICAN. The morning's mail brought a large number of

communications expressing sympathy and condo-lence with the President and abhorrence of the crime. Among these were letters from the Mayors of Baltimore, Graham, N. C.; Dickson, Teun.; Greensboro, N. C.; Winchester, Va., and Windsor, Conn., enclosing resolutions adopted by their respective city councils and at meetings of citizense. The following telegram was received to-day by M. de Geofroy, the Minister of France to the United States:

Please present to Mrs. Garfield this communication:
"The French population of California, greatly shocked
by the news of the dastardly attack upon the person of
His Excellency James A. Garfield, President of the

A CAUCUS TO BE HELD.

THE CONKLING FACTION ALARMED.

in Albany last evening to hold a caucus today. Sixty-two members of the Legislature have signed the call, but the Conkling faction hold aloof on various pretexts. Two ballots for each term were taken yesterday without any useful result.

SIGNS OF HARMONY.

BY SIXTY-TWO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

lican members of the Legislature is now in dead earnest about electing the United States Senators. at Washington, they are willing to vote even for Mr. Conkling if he shall receive a majority vote in a Republican caucus. This new disposition was shown in a striking way to-night. Last might's conference under the call of Mr. Phillips was well attended, but nevertheless it was perceived that the votes of all present cast solidly for two Republican candidates for Senator would not elect them. The cooperation of some of Mr. Conkling's supporters in such a movement is necessary. It was found upon inquiry among the Conkling men that they objected to the the call, declaring that it limited the choice of candidates, when it specified that one Stalwart and one Administration candidate should be elected Senator. Some of m said that if an old-fashioned caucus was called they would attend it. This suggestion was Robertson, Assemblyman Skinner and other Administration leaders, who had refused to attend a caucus in May, but, urged by their associates, they finally gave their consent, saying frankly that they did so reluctantly and only because the interests of the Republican party should refuse to attend a caucus then it was argued

When the conference was called to order at 8 o'clock by Senator McCarthy in the Assembly Chamber it was whispered about that a call for a caucus would be issued. This information was especially pleasing to the "Featherheads," who have a superstitious regard for a caucus. Mr. Phillips in a manly and frank way explained the cause of the change of plan and had at the desk a call for a caucus written in the usuai formal style. Mr. Turck extended an invitation to the Conkling men to attend the caucus, and called their attention to the Mr. Platt were kindly invited also to be present as candidates, Mr. Turck declaring that he was in favor of the election of any two Republican candi-

they swallowed the cancus pill. Mr. Robertson said

at once:

Senators Birdsail, Davenport, Loomis, Lord, Lynde, Madden, McCharthy, Milis, Pitts, Robertson, Schroeder, Sessions, Wagner and Woodin.

Assemblymen Alvord, Baker, Beach, Beman, Binninger, Bowen, Butler, Chamberiam, Chiekertus, Congdan, Cowles, Crapser, Dagied, Datcher, Everett, Fenner, Fish, Gates, Goodman, Hamilton, Hichman, Holmes, Holt, Hunter, Husted, Lasher, Lewis, Low, Phillips, Potter, Raines, Reitz, Roberts, Robinson, Root, C. H. Russell, D. Russell, Scely, Sipp, Skinner, Turck, Van Buren, D. A. Wells and Young.

Palmer, Peck and Steele, who were present, did not sign the call to-night. They assured their friends. however, that they would attend the cancus. Their

however, that they would attend the caucus. Their only objection was that they did not like to make too rapid a retreat from their former position that no caucus should be held.

The call will be printed in the Albany papers tomorrow. Committees were appointed to circulate the call for signatures, and they went to work vigorously. So confident are the signers of the caucus call that it will be attended by an ample number of Republican members to secure the election of two Senators that canvassing for votes for the several candidates began swiftly and with great vigor directly after the adjournment of the conference. It is expected that if the Senators are elected on Saturday the Legislature will adjourn the same day.

AFRAID TO ATTEND.

The supporters of Mr. Conkling held a conference

to-night at which it was unanimously resolved not to attend the Republican caucus to-morrow. In consequedce of this determination of the Conkling men when presented sub-sequently with the call for the caucus would sign it. Still it is obvious that they feel unthey have always preached as an infallible oracle in party contests. When asked their reasons for they would not be present because its result was foreshadowed to them in the proceedings daily of the Joint Convention. There was one Adminis tration candidate they urged that would surely Depew, and the Administration men had declared that Mr. Conkling should be ostracized. Others stated that the caucus had not been regularly called by the cancus committees of the two houses, and that therefore it was not possible for them to

attend.

The Administration members and "Featherheads" who have signed the call now number sixty-two. It is probable that the caucus will be attended by at least seventy members. The Conkling men apparently intend to persist in their attitude of hostility, although some show an anxiety about the position they will hold before the Republican voters of the State after remaining away from the caucus.

THE JOINT CONVENTION. TWO MORE BALLOTS FOR EACH TERM TAKEN WITH-

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
ALBANY, July 7,—Two ballots were taken in the Joint Convention to-day. On the first vote for Mr. Conkling's successor there were three changes to Mr. Wheeler. These votes were given by Messrs. Holt and DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 7.—John Orndorff, a medicine pedier, died here to-day from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a dog.

BERAKEMAN LOSES HIS LEG.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 7.—Francis Cox, a brakeman on the New-Haven and Northampton Hailroad, lost a leg at East Hampton this afternoon by falling between the cars. who changed from Cornell. The total vote is given

THIRTY-SEVENTH BALLOT-SHORT TERM

120 In taking the vote for Mr. Platt's successor there were no changes. The vote was as follows: THIRTY-SEVENTH BALLOT-LONG TERM. Assembly. 39 14 16 44

EY REFUSE TO SIGN THE CALL, MAKING VA-RIOUS PRETEXTS-THE MOVEMENT STRONGLY

SUPPORTED—MORE PROFITLESS BALLOTING.
It was decided at the Republican Conference

A CAUCUS TO BE HELD TO-DAY-THE CALL SIGNED

ALBANY, July 7 .- A large majority of the Repub MR. CONKLING'S CALLERS AND PURPOSES. view of the alarming position of affairs FEW VISITORS TO THE EX-SENATOR-WHAT A FRIEND deserted yesterday. Ex-Senator Conkling still remains and receives a few callers. He was said to be busily engaged yesterday in the struggle over the Senatorship at Albany; receiving and sending numerous messages. He was visited by a few local politicians and by messengers from Albany. The Superintendent of Public Works, S. B. Datcher, and C. M. Dennison, of Utica, were said to be among Mr. Conkling's callers. Ex-Senator Boutwell, of Massychusetts, was a the description. Massachusetts, was at the hotel for a few hours, on his way from Washington to Boston. Most of the time he was at the hotel he spent with Mr. Conkling. Ex-Senator Dorsey, ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Brady and J. B. Price, of Missouri, well-known in connection with the Star Route frauds, were in the hotel and were reported his own return to the Senate or else force an adjournment without an election. He will advise his friends not to abide by the caucus decision, if one should be held to-morrow, unless he is named as one of the candidates. He believes he can do this with consistency, as the Adninistration Republicans refused to go into a cancus

it was not the feast to which he had been invited. Mr. Crapser said if the caucus call was what he had to swallow he should certainly do so, as he was then signed in the conference by nearly all present. There were sixty-five members present, fifty-nine signed the caucus call. Sena-Robertson and other leading Administration men signed without making any wry faces, Messrs, Chamberlain, Holmes and Hickham signed the paper after it received fifty-four signatures-a majority in a Republican caucus. The following 14 Senators and 45 Assemblymen signed

Senator Rockwell and Assemblymen Boardman,

The supporters of Mr. Conkling held a conference comfortable in resolving to remain away from what refusing to attend the caucus nearly all replied that have a majority vote in the caucus, namely, Mr.

a leg at East Hampton this afternoon by falling between the cars.

DROWNING ACCIDENT IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 7.—A. Antoine, of this city, was drowned at Bristol Ferry last evening by the capeign of a boat. A companion clung to the boat ait night and was rescheel.

BANVILLE, Va., July 7.—William Johnson, colored, who shield Pleasant Summons, colored, here on June 9, was to day convicted of murder in the second destree, and sentenced to stateen years imprisonment in the Pendicatiary.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MAIL CARRIER.

DANVILLE, Va., July 7.—A mail carrier from Franklin, C. H., to Denville was attacked by a highwayman on the road, four miles from this city, to-day. In hat was perforated by a bullet and his ciothing cut, but he put his hore at full speed and escaped, bringing the mail safety in.

THE MUSIC TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

ALBANY, July 7.—At the meeting of the Music Teachers' National Association today, Mr. Calvin B. Casy, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mr. Mees, of Cinciunati, and Mrs. G. Pratt, of Chicago, icad papers. Arthur Mees was elected president.

COUNTERFEITERS HELD POR TELLI. President.

COUNTERFEITERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—United States Comm stoner Gibbons this afternoon held Harry Sherman, Wills Williams, and Prancis Hartbauer, the Vincland count felters, in \$3,500 hait each for trial at Court. Benjamin Kolb, charged with being their accomplice, was held \$1,000 for a further hearing.

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PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Rogers on the vote for Mr. Conkling's successor. The vote was as follows: EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY. MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

RESOLUTIONS OF REGARD AND SYMPATHY FOR THE PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY-SPE CHES IN THE CHAMBER-SYMPATHY IN PRACTICAL FORM. In compliance with the request of a number of the members, a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon to take action in regard to the attempted assassination of the President. Among those present were Cyrus W. Field, S. B. Chittenden, James S. T. Stranshan, D. Willis James, Abram S. Hewitt, F. B. Thurber, Elliott F. Shepard, William H. Fogg, Charles S. Smith, James M. Brown, Seth Low, Ambrose Snow, by Dr. I. I. Hayes had been defeated by a vote of 76 to John T. Agnew, George S. Coe, Gustav Schwab, Thomas C. Acton, Edmund B. Hyde, Jacob Wendell, William C. Noyes, C. N. Bliss, Frederick Taylor, Hugh N. Camp, James H. Frothingham, Isaac Phil-lips, Henry F. Spaulding, E. P. Fabbri, Charles P.

> Chamber, occupied the chair. The proceedings of the meeting were marked by a strong feeling of sympathy for the stricken President and an earnest solicitude for his recovery and the welfare of his On taking the chair President Babcock made a brief address, stating the objects for which the meeting had been called. He spoke in part as

Burdett, George T. Hope, Isaac Hall, Benjamin B. Sherman, John F. Henry, George Wilson and John

Austin Stevens. S. D. Babcock, the president of the

When the speaker took his seat he was loudly applauded. Cyrus W. Field then read the following

plauded. Cyrus W. Field then read the following resolutions and moved their adoption:

Whereas, The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York has met this day with a view to express in behalf of the entire membership of this ancient body-older than our Government Itself, and including a large proportion of the leading bankers and merchants of New-York—its unspeakable grief and indignation at the attempted assassination of President Garfield; and Whereas, We have watched with painful anxiety every bulletin from the Executive Mansion that has given intelligence of the condition of the President, and we have been deeply moved by the Christian heroism with which he has met this appalling calamity that has alarmed the whole country, compared with which all political contentions and personal interests have sunk into insignificance; therefore,

tentions and personal interests have sunk into insignificance; therefore,

Resolved. That we tender to President Garfield our heartfelt congratulations that by the aid of Divine Providence he has so far survived the perils that seemed deadly, and that he retains his intellectual faculties in full vigor and composure of spirit.

That we offer to his heroic wife, we well as to his aged mother and his children, our deepest sympathy in this their sevest trial.

That we congratulate the country and ourselves on the fact that our Chief Maristrate by his own display of the highest quality of manhood has done so much to sustain the hopes of the people as to his final recovery; and we hope that a continuance of his life will be the means of bringing together the best men of all partles and sections and thus give a piedge of the perpetuity of our so much valued institutions.

S. B. Chittenden seconded the resolutions and S. B. Chittenden seconded the resolutions and

way and Fifth-ave, are exempted from the provisions of the proposed law. All railroads that take out charters under it are to pay three per cent of their receipts into the treasury of the places in which they put down tracks.

Mr. Duzuid's Railroad Commission bill was debated for four hours in the Senate and was then made a special order for to-morrow. All the ground covered by the Hepburn Railway Investigating Committee were passed over by the Senators in their debate. Senators Forsier and Plits were the chief supporters of the bill, arguing that the appointment of the Railroad Commissioners would check many abuses in railway management. Senators McCarthy and Halbert, as large dry goods merchants and receivers of 's special rates,' carnestly opposed the bill Senator Halbert declared that if the effect of the bill was to be to do away with "special rates," he should vote against it. He deemed "specia have been running to President Garfield at the White House, berging for office. Here is a man who thinks that he amenuis to enough to shoot the President be cause he did not get what he desired. Next we shall have men burning the houses of those persons who do not get them the office they want. I could instance several occasions where disappointed men, if they have not committed murder, have done the next thing to it.

It is especially appropriate that these resolutions should be passed by the Chamber of Commerce, and the answer to this deed from the country should be sharp and promet. If there is any man wao has and who deserves the sympathy of this had it is the President. Ho lies now hopeful and determined to recover, but willing to die. Let New-York take care of his family if it is necessary. It allowed companies to go and take and condemn any-body's land at any time. The power was too great. Senator Williams has introduced a bill prohibiting the furtive possession of slang-shots, sword cause or pistols. The Governor has signed the bill to amend chapter 303 of the Laws of 1871, relative to proceedings for drain-ing swamps and for draining farm lands.

Mr. Chittenden was repeatedly interrupted in the course of his remarks by applianse, and his reference to President Garfield's family was received with great enthusiasm. The resolutions were unani-

great enthusiasm. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

F. B. Thurber begged leave to make a single remark regarding the great calamity that threatened the country. It was that the fact had been demonstrated that the citizens all belenged to one nation. Since the shooting, Saturday morning, he had conversed with men from all parts of the United States, and he had observed a wonderful unanimity of feeling, showing that political prejudice was, after all, only skin deep.

A PUND FOR MRS. GARFIELD.

For a few minutes before the meeting was called to order Cyrus W. Field was busily engaged in raising a fund for Mrs. Garfield. He said that he proposed to raise \$250,000, and would secure that emount. It is also said that the same plan was entertained by Mr. Chittenden, but on arriving at the rooms he found that he had been anticipated by Mr. Field. Mr. Field desired the announcement to be made through the newspapers that subscriptions to the fund might be sent to his office at No. 145 Broadway, or to the Chamber of Commerce. One of the objects in raising the fund is that the President may be relieved of any auxiety he may have in regard to his family.

Following is the form of the paper, with the subscriptions attached:

Scriptions attached:

The undersigned destring to testify their appreciation of James A. Garfield. President of the United States, and to provide for his family, hereby subscribe the sums set opposite to the names, respectively, toward a fund to be deposited with the United States Trust Company of New York, in trust, to be kept invested in United States Government bonds, the income thereof to be paid to Mrs. Garfield, the wife of the President, during her life, and at her death, the principal is to divided among the surviving to Judy 7, 1881.

Cyrus W. Field.

MERCHANTS EXPRESSING SYMPATHY. ESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COM-MITTER OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AND TRANS-

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday, John F. Henry in the chair, Ambrose Snow presented a series of resolutions prefacing them with the follow-ing remarks: "There is a time to speak and a time to be silent. We have stood for five days upon the brink of hope and despair; we have looked in the from our President ? After these days of suspense a ray of hope appears to dawn upon the Nation, and we think the time has come for every lover of his country to give expression to his utter disgust for the assassin, and the great joy that the hopeful news from Washington inspires him with." The resolu-

tions were as follows: